



COLLEGE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
**FOREST RESOURCES AND
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**
VIRGINIA TECH.

FOREST HEALTH UPDATE

Dr. Carrie Fearer

Assistant Professor of Forest Health

QUARANTINED:
SPOTTED
LANTERNFLY



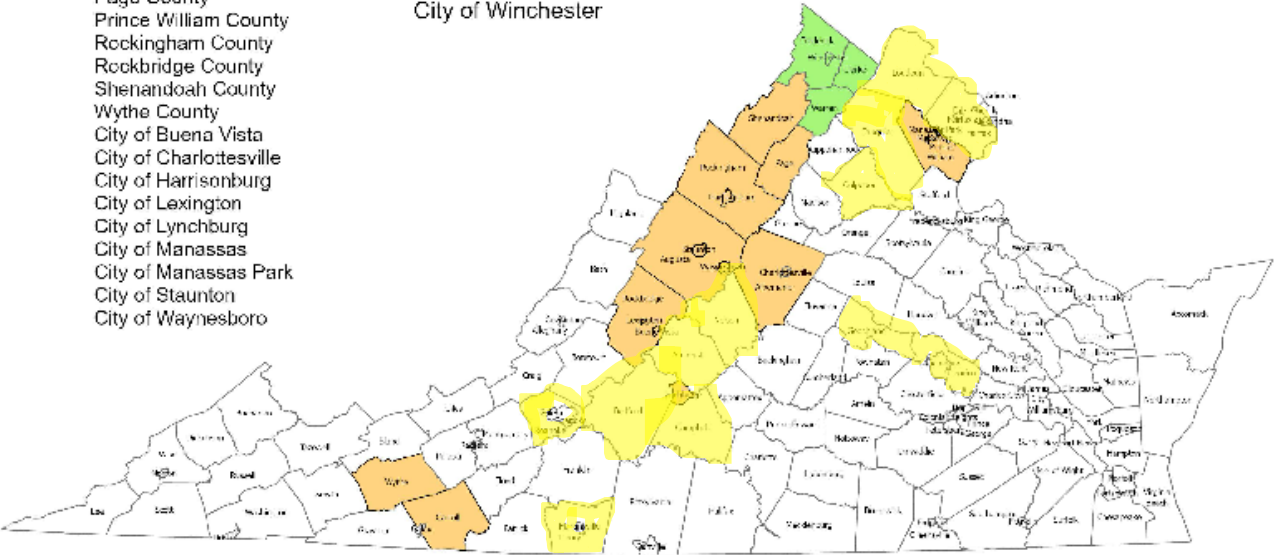
Spotted Lanternfly Quarantine

2022 Additions

- Albemarle County
- Augusta County
- Carroll County
- Page County
- Prince William County
- Rockingham County
- Rockbridge County
- Shenandoah County
- Wythe County
- City of Buena Vista
- City of Charlottesville
- City of Harrisonburg
- City of Lexington
- City of Lynchburg
- City of Manassas
- City of Manassas Park
- City of Staunton
- City of Waynesboro

Original Quarantine

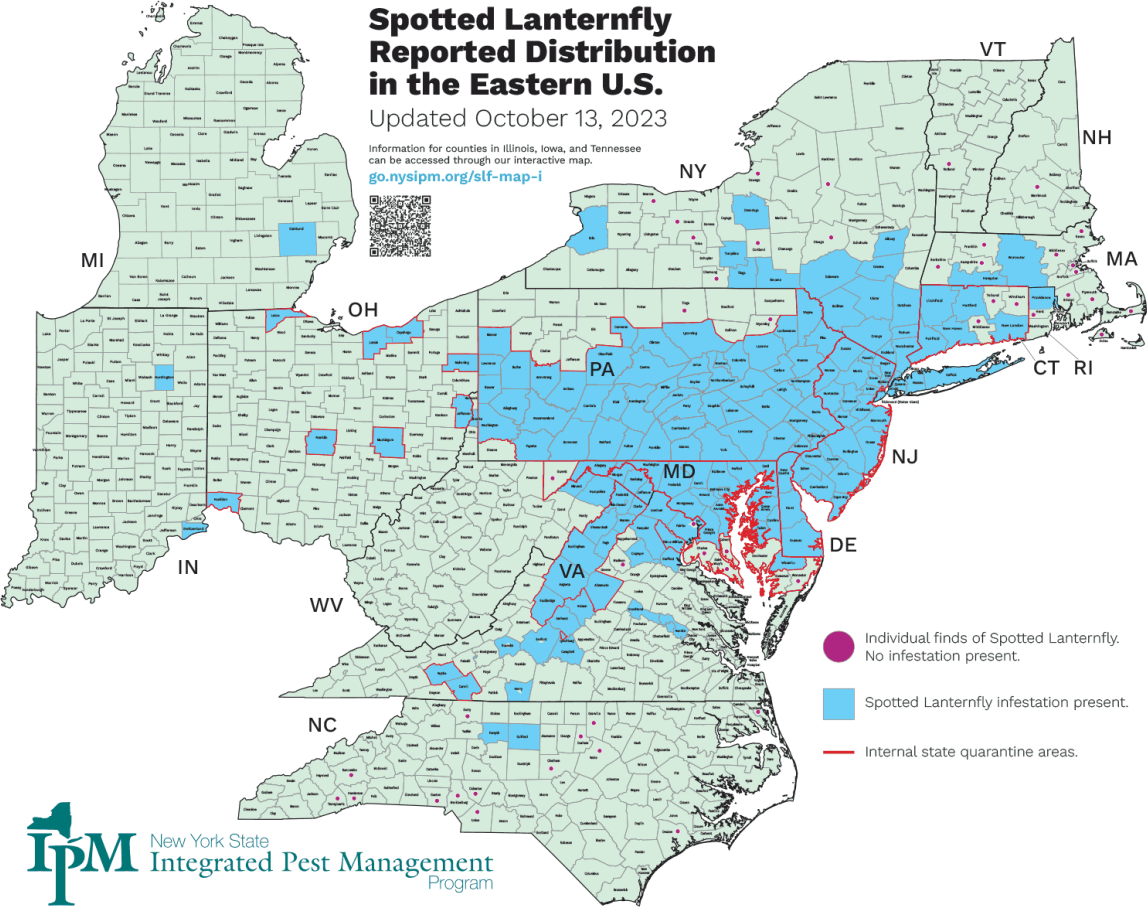
- Clarke County
- Frederick County
- Warren County
- City of Winchester



Spotted Lanternfly Reported Distribution in the Eastern U.S.

Updated October 13, 2023

Information for counties in Illinois, Iowa, and Tennessee can be accessed through our interactive map.
go.nysipm.org/slf-map-i



MANAGEMENT

May – November
Kill nymphs,
adults



September - May
Remove Egg
masses



Always
Check equipment,
vehicles, etc.



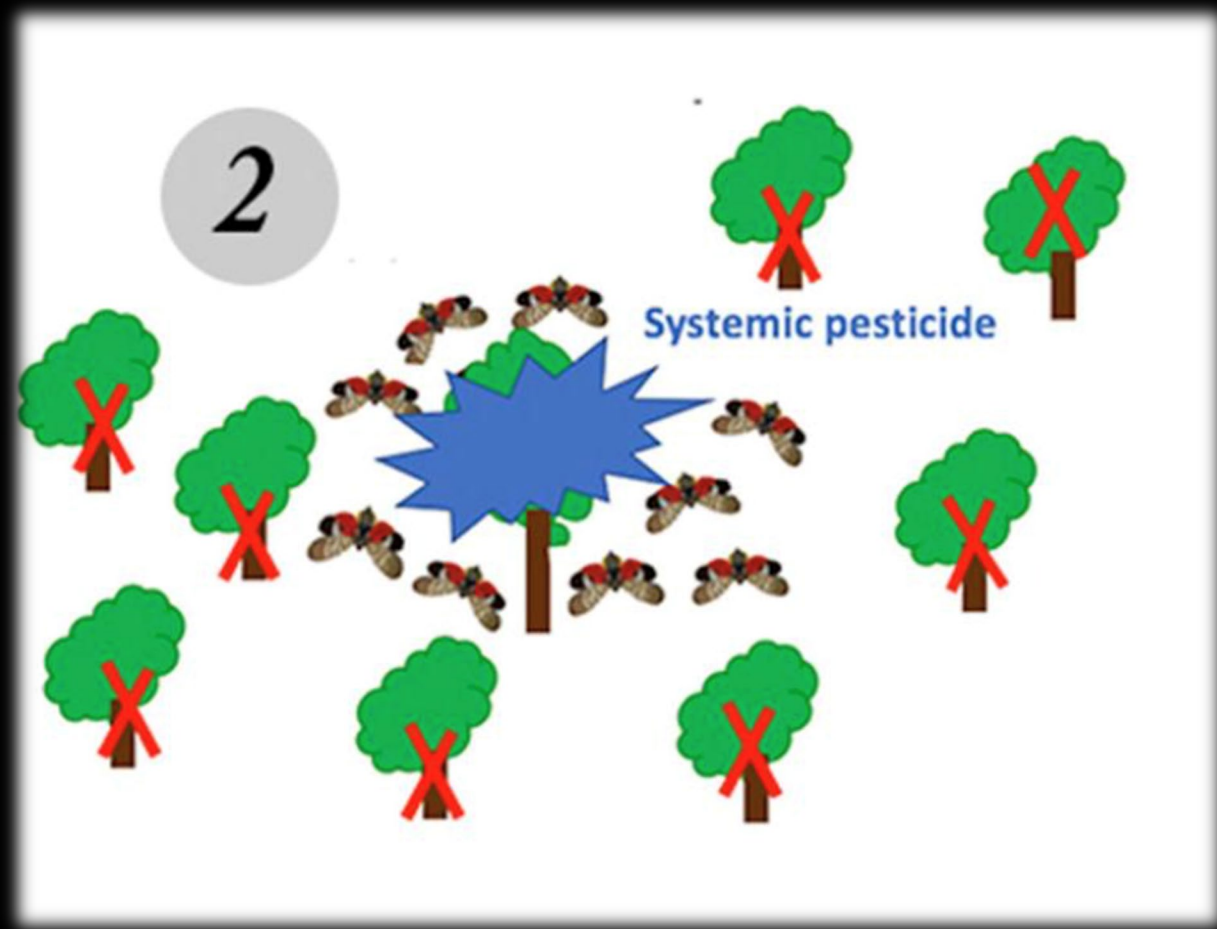
What's in your firewood?



TREE-OF-HEAVEN CONTROL



5541749




TREE-OF-HEAVEN CONTROL




Penn State

Biological Control 148 (2020) 104298

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

 **Biological Control**


journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ybcon



Field-inoculated *Ailanthus altissima* stands reveal the biological control potential of *Verticillium nonalfalfae* in the mid-Atlantic region of the United States

Rachel K. Brooks^a, Kristen L. Wickert^b, Anton Baudoin^a, Matt T. Kasson^b, Scott Salom^{c,*}

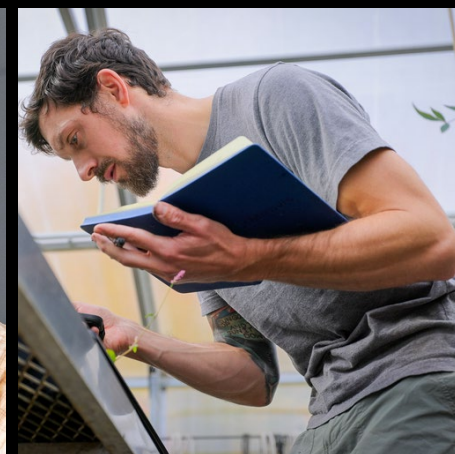
^a Virginia Tech, School of Plant and Environmental Sciences, Blacksburg, VA, USA
^b West Virginia University, Division of Plant and Soil Sciences, Morgantown, WV, USA
^c Virginia Tech, Department of Entomology, Blacksburg, VA, USA



Dr. Scott Salom



Tim Shively



Harrison Miles



QUARANTINED:
SPONGY
MOTH



UGA0488025





UGA0886004

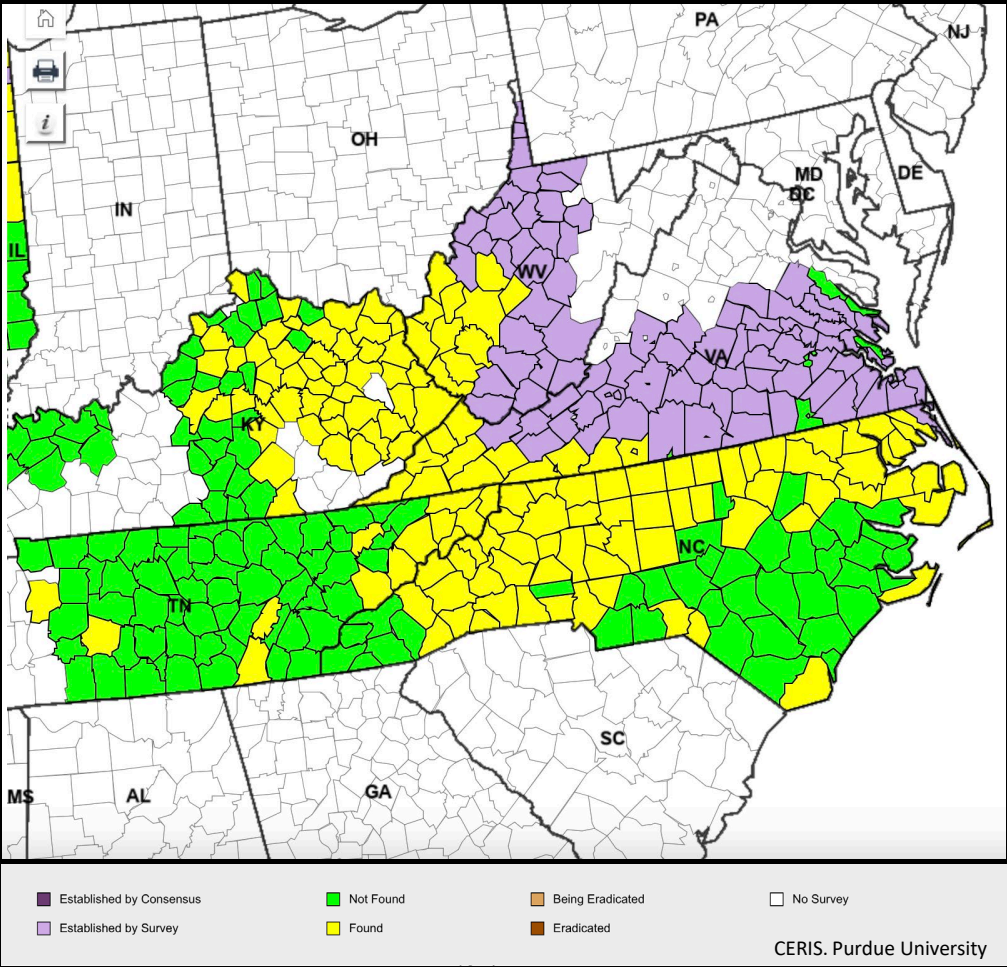


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2018 Virginia Gypsy Moth Quarantine

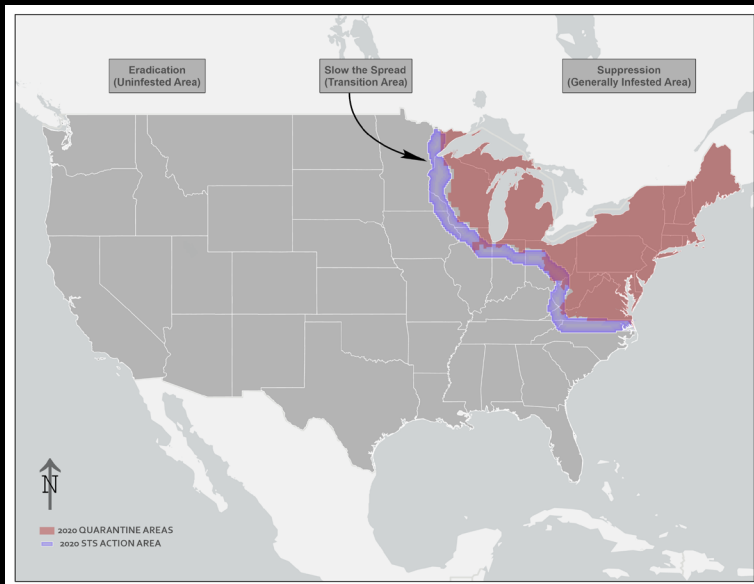
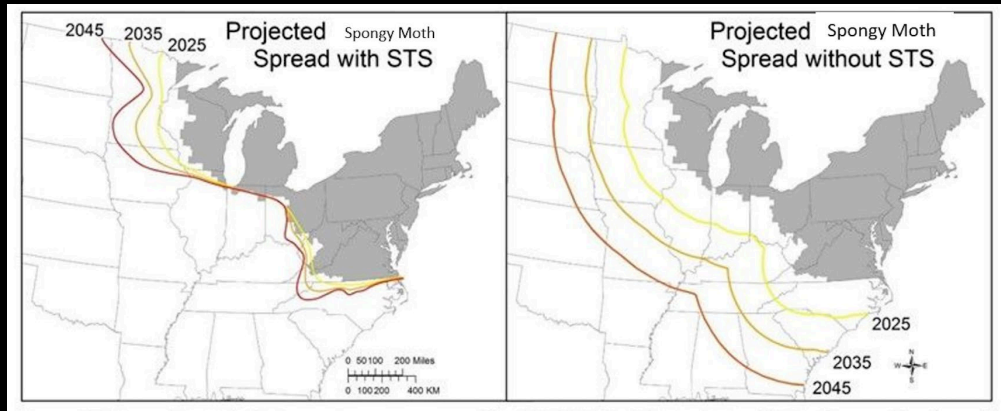


2022 Annual Survey



MANAGEMENT

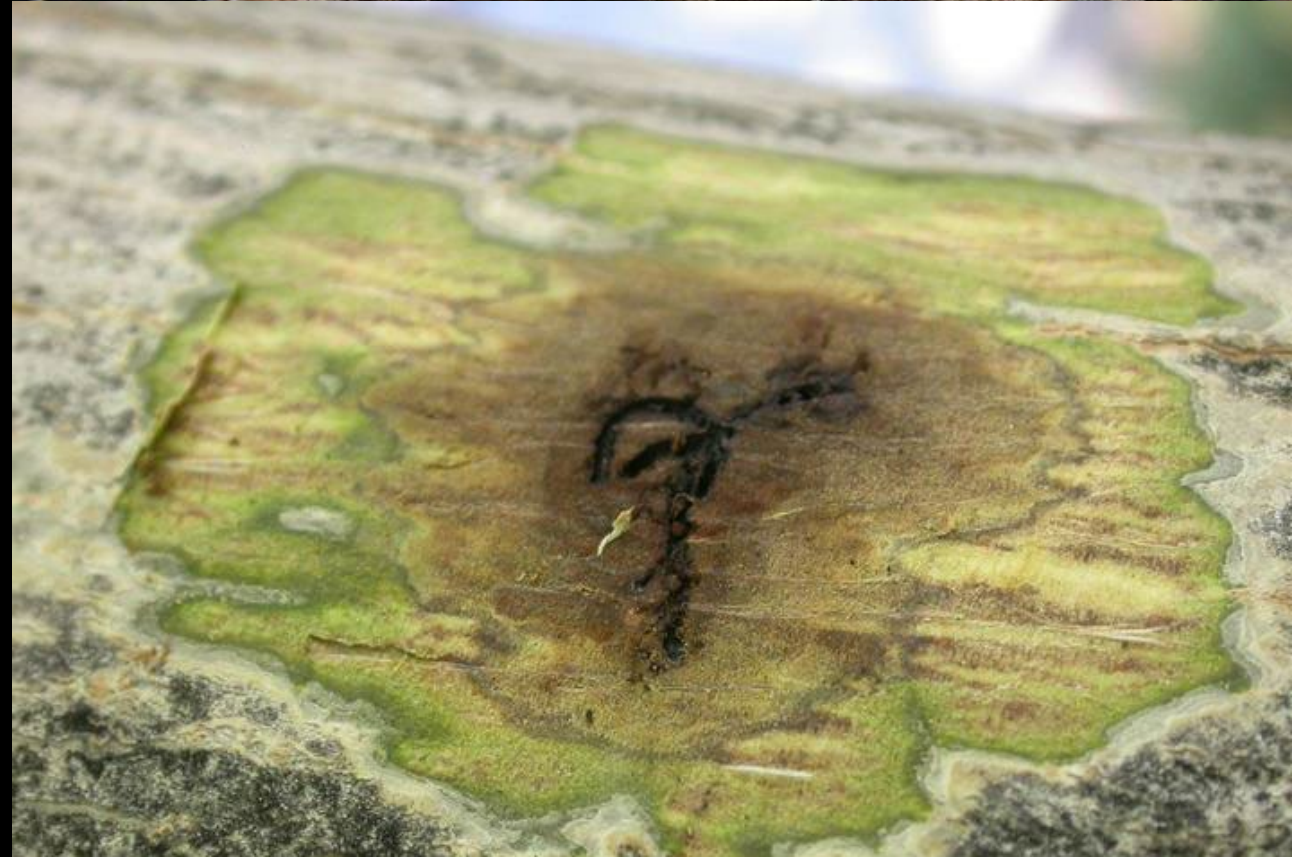
Slow the spread program



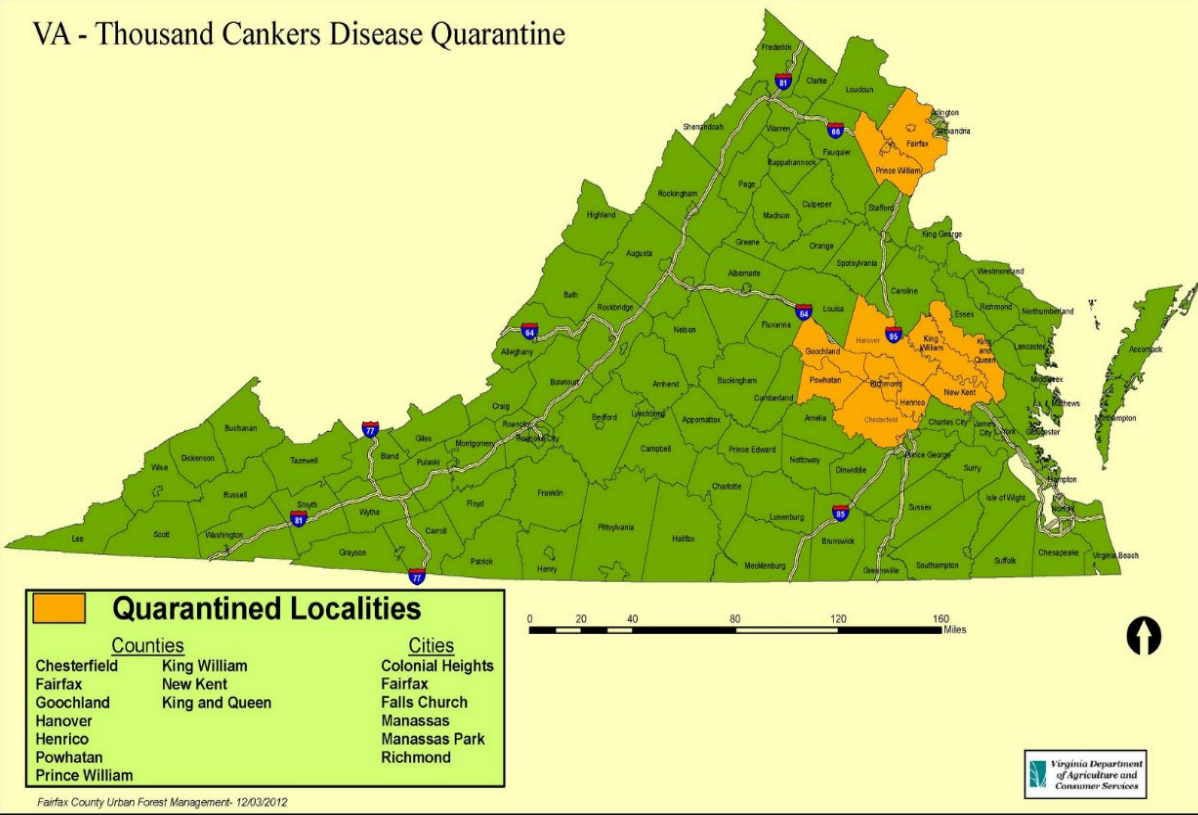
Egg mass removals



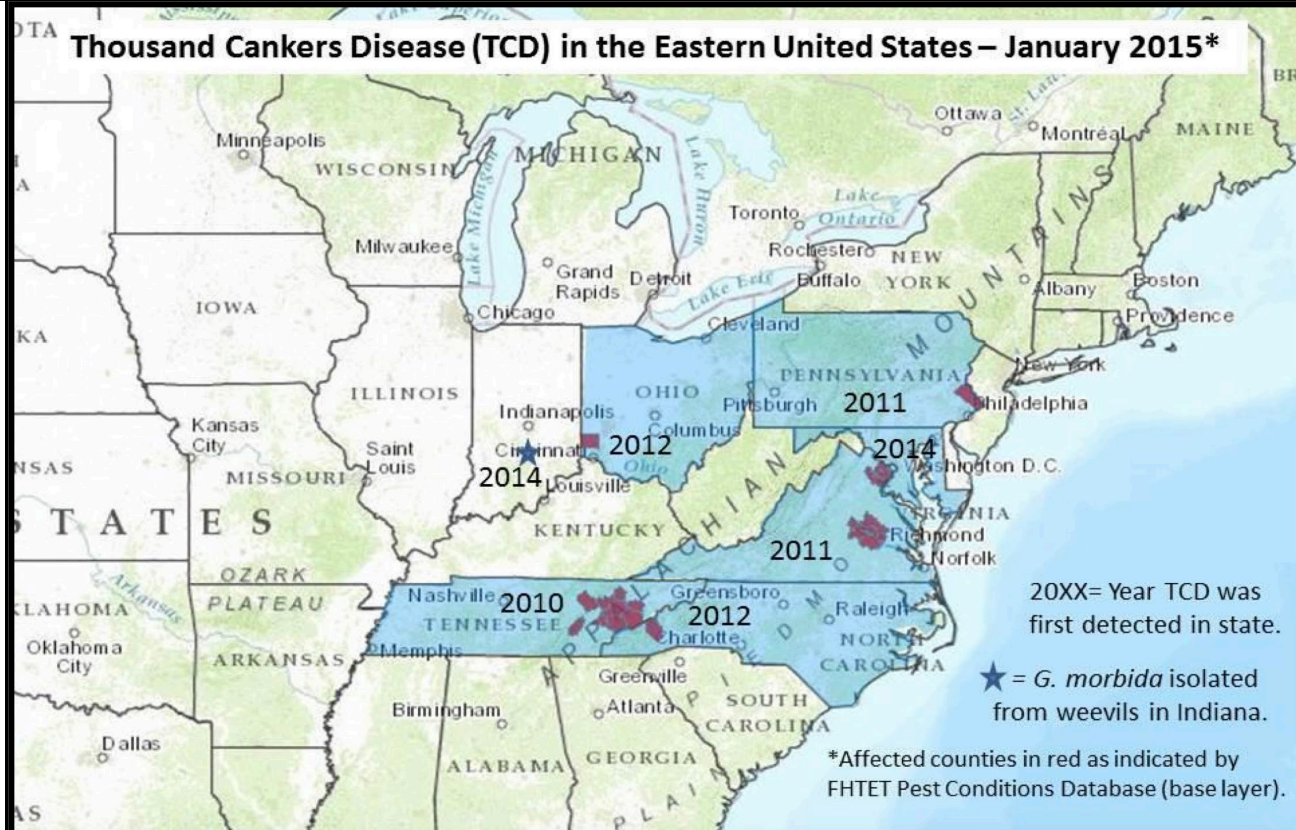
**QUARANTINED:
THOUSAND
CANKERS
DISEASE**



VA - Thousand Cankers Disease Quarantine



Thousand Cankers Disease (TCD) in the Eastern United States – January 2015*

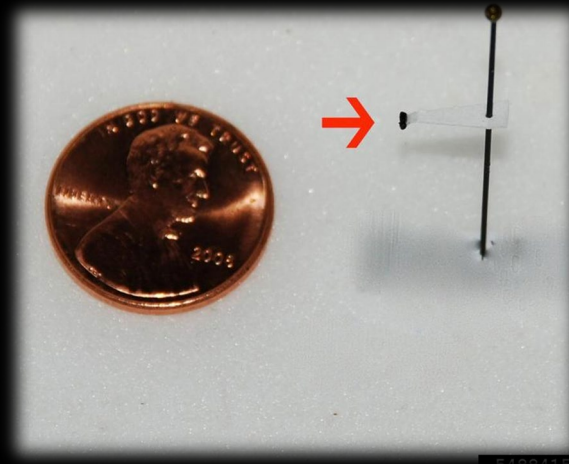


MANAGEMENT

Know the symptoms



Know the walnut twig beetle

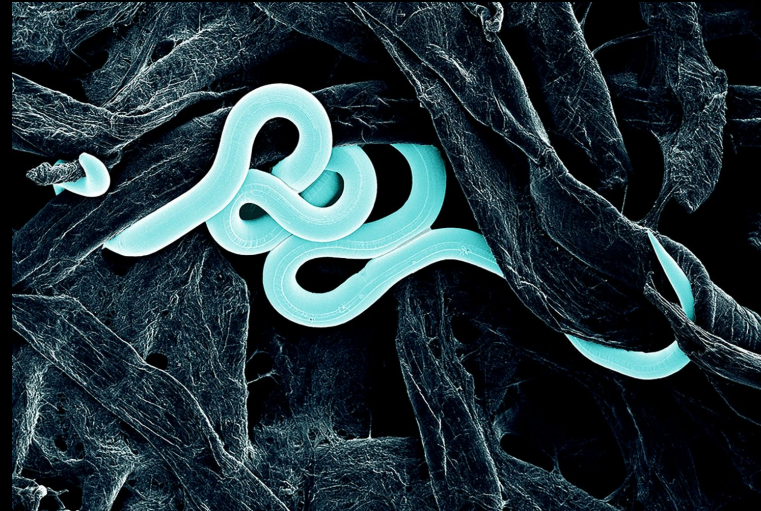



BEECH LEAF DISEASE










INFORMATION

- Symptoms associated with the non-native nematode, *Litylenchus crenatae mccannii*
- Bacteria or fungi may also be involved
- Nematodes infest buds and migrate into the leaf throughout the growing season
- Dispersal
 - **Within tree: Rain splash**
 - **Throughout forest: Wind? Birds? Humans (boots)?**



 OPEN ACCESS

phytobiomesjournal.org 

Phytobiomes Journal       A Transdisciplinary Journal of Sustainable Plant Productivity

RESEARCH e-Xtra*

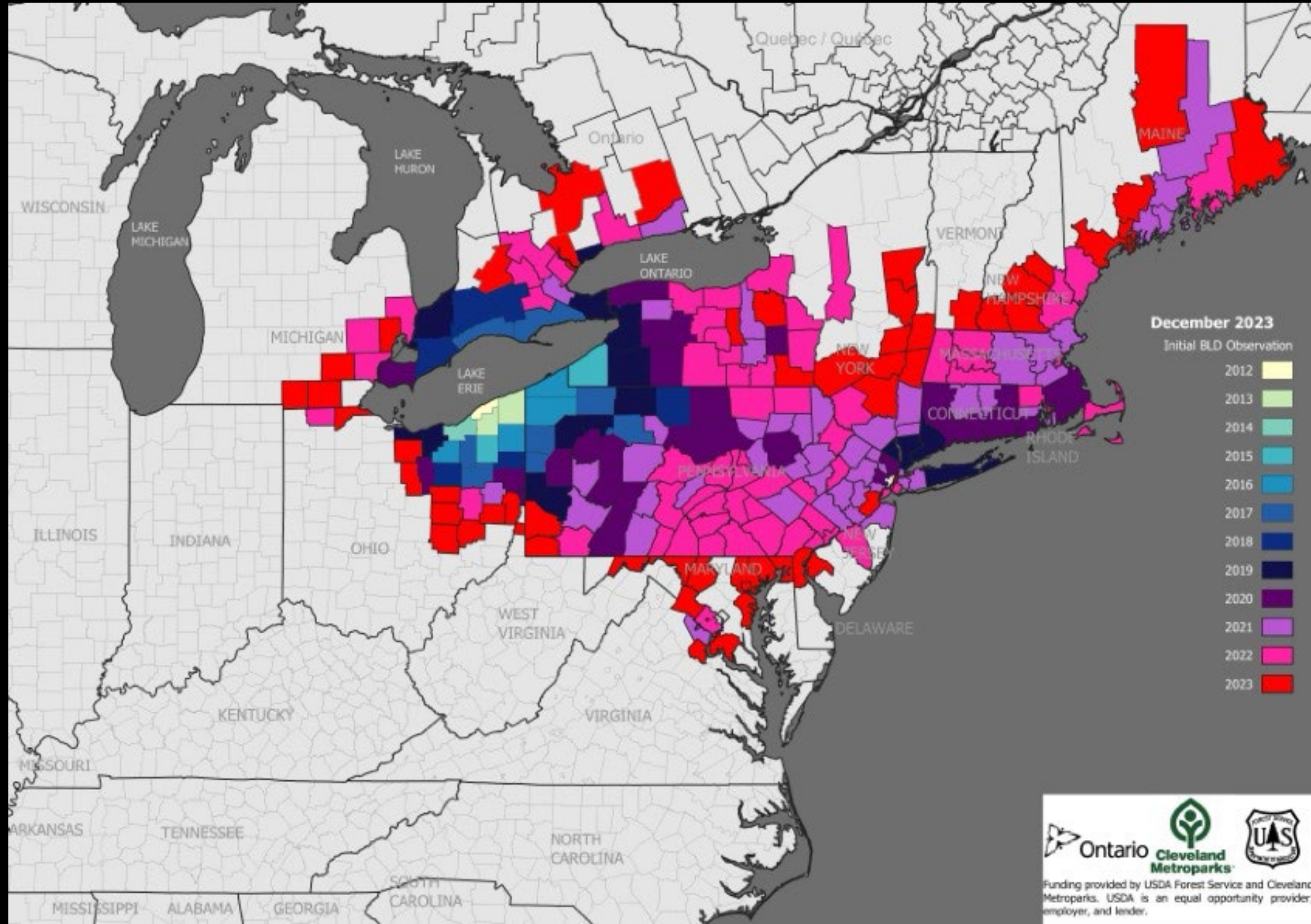
The Foliar Microbiome Suggests that Fungal and Bacterial Agents May be Involved in the Beech Leaf Disease Pathosystem

Carrie J. Ewing,^{1,†} Jason Slot,¹ María-Soledad Benítez,¹ Cristina Rosa,² Antonino Malacrino,³ Alison Bennett,³ and Enrico Bonello¹

¹ Department of Plant Pathology, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210

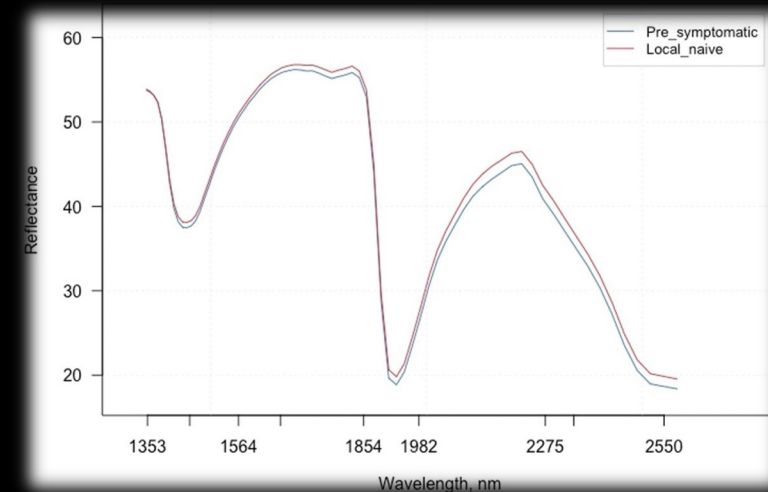
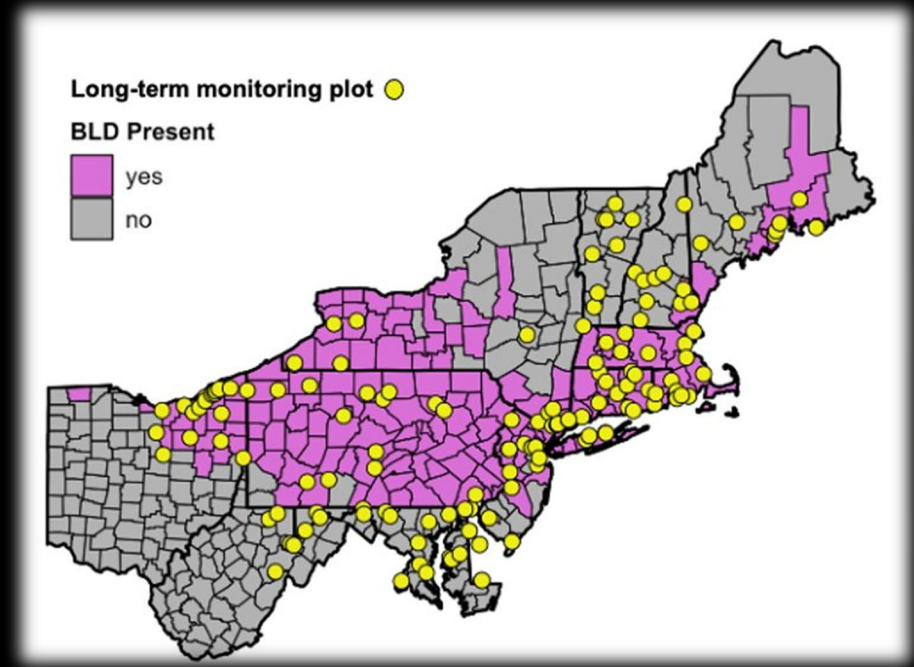
² Department of Plant Pathology and Environmental Microbiology, The Pennsylvania State University, State College, PA 16801

³ Department of Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210

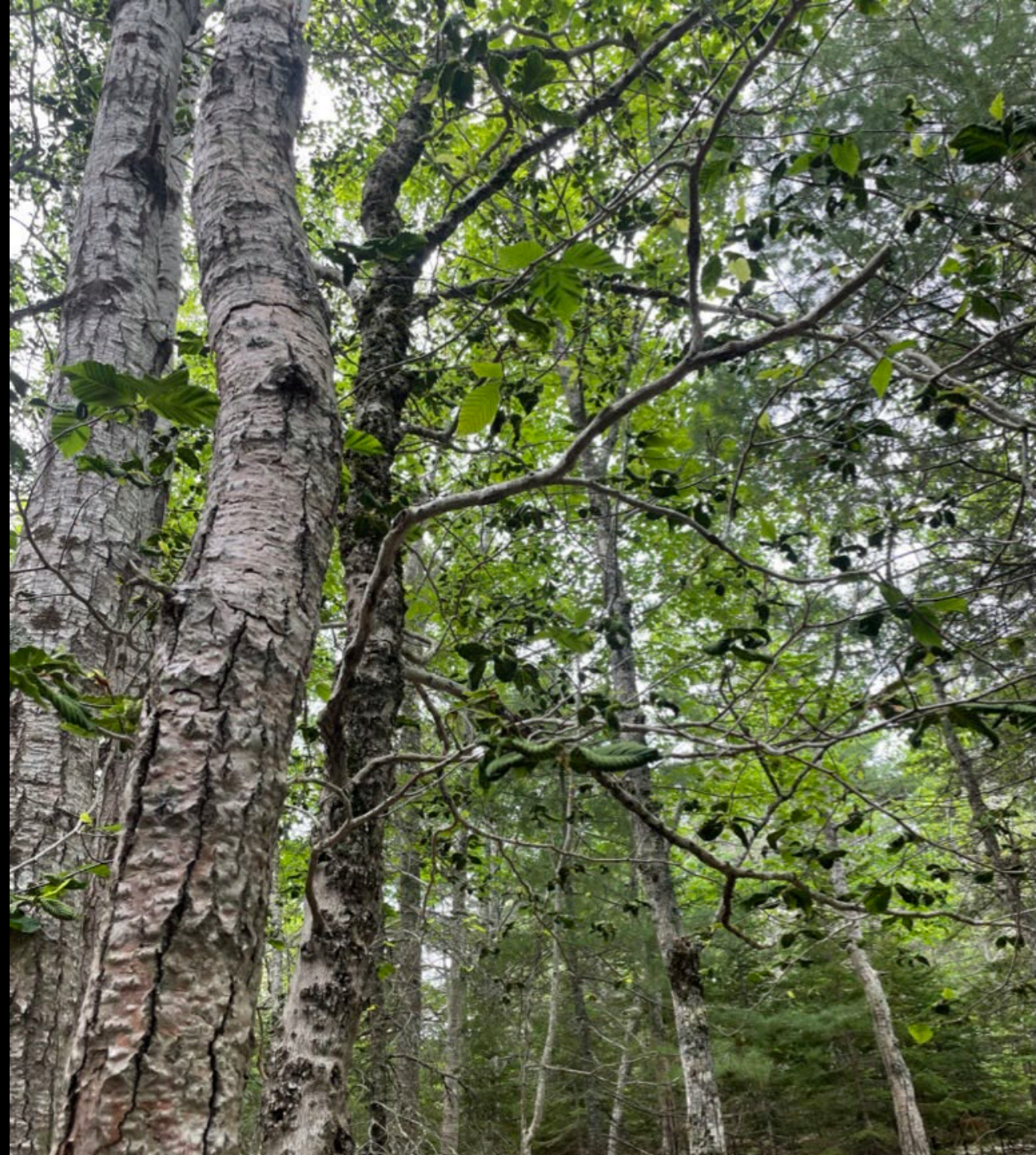


MANAGEMENT

- No current management options
- Davey Tree & Cleveland Metroparks testing PolyPhosphite 30 soil application
 - **Some promising results**
- Bartlett is testing Emamectin benzoate treatments
- Long-term monitoring plots
- Early disease detection



BEECH BARK DISEASE



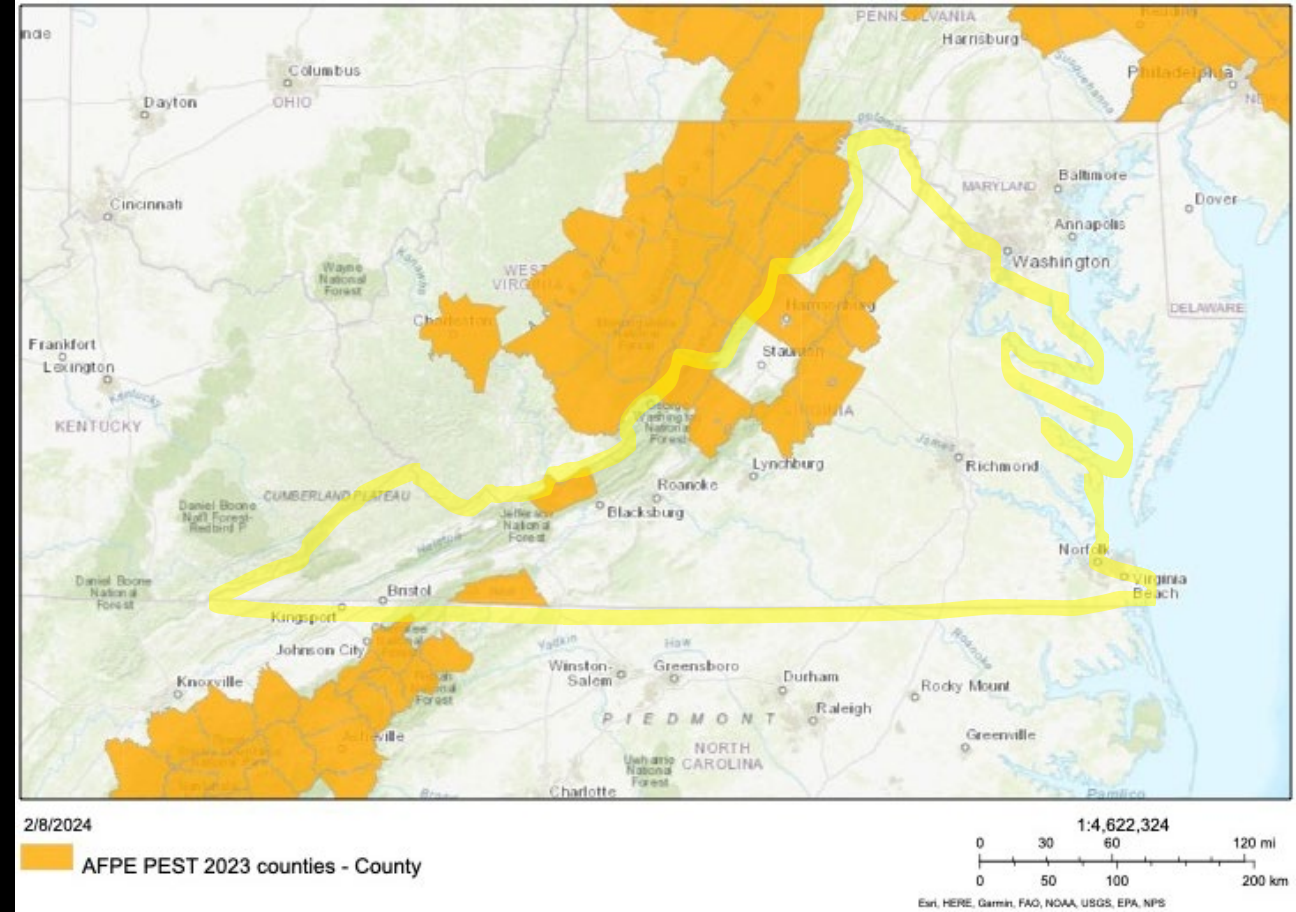
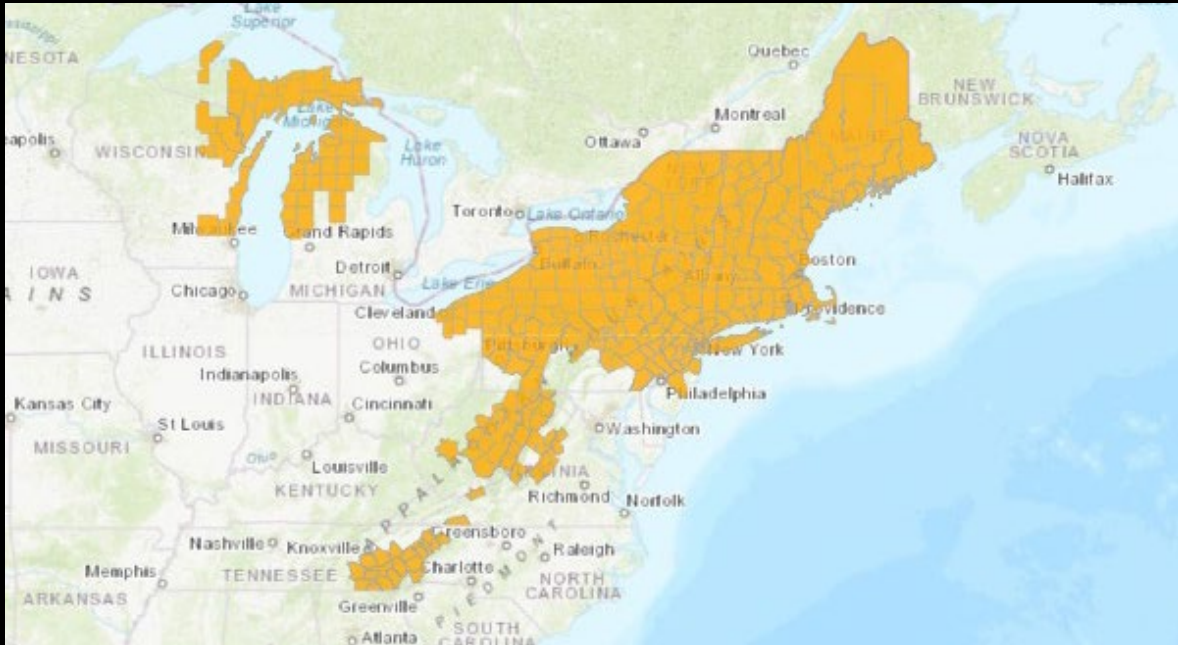
DISEASE COMPLEX

Scale insect: *Cryptococcus fagisuga*



Fungus: *Neonectria ditissima* & *faginata*





STAGES OF INFESTATION

Advance Front



Killing Front



Aftermath



LAUREL
WILT



DISEASE COMPLEX

Redbay ambrosia beetle



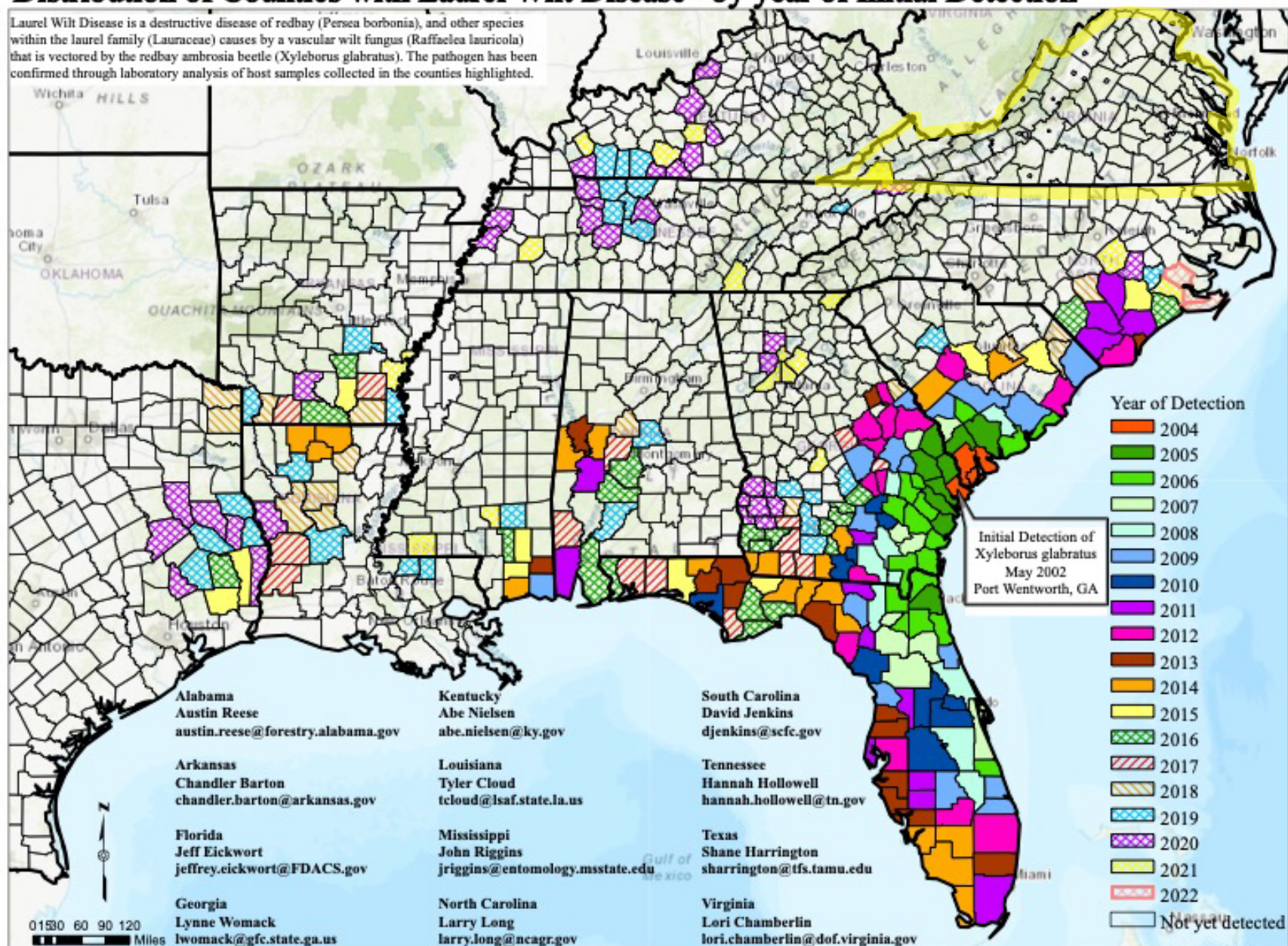
Fungus: *Harringtonia lauricola*



Distribution of Counties with Laurel Wilt Disease* by year of Initial Detection

February 18, 2022

Laurel Wilt Disease is a destructive disease of redbay (*Persea borbonia*), and other species within the laurel family (*Lauraceae*) caused by a vascular wilt fungus (*Raffaelea lauricola*) that is vectored by the redbay ambrosia beetle (*Xyleborus glabratus*). The pathogen has been confirmed through laboratory analysis of host samples collected in the counties highlighted.



MANAGEMENT

Sassafras:

UNDER ATTACK FROM

Laurel Wilt Disease

Early Fall Color



DO YOU SEE
THESE SIGNS
OF DISEASE?



Dark Streaking Under Bark

Don't spread this new invasive.

Buy and burn local firewood!



Wilted Leaves

IF YOU SEE SIGNS...



Contact your county extension agent or
Division of Forestry local forester

Visit forestry.ca.uky.edu/laurel-wilt

For more tree health resources scan:



Use the TreeSnap app to report
sassafras trees!

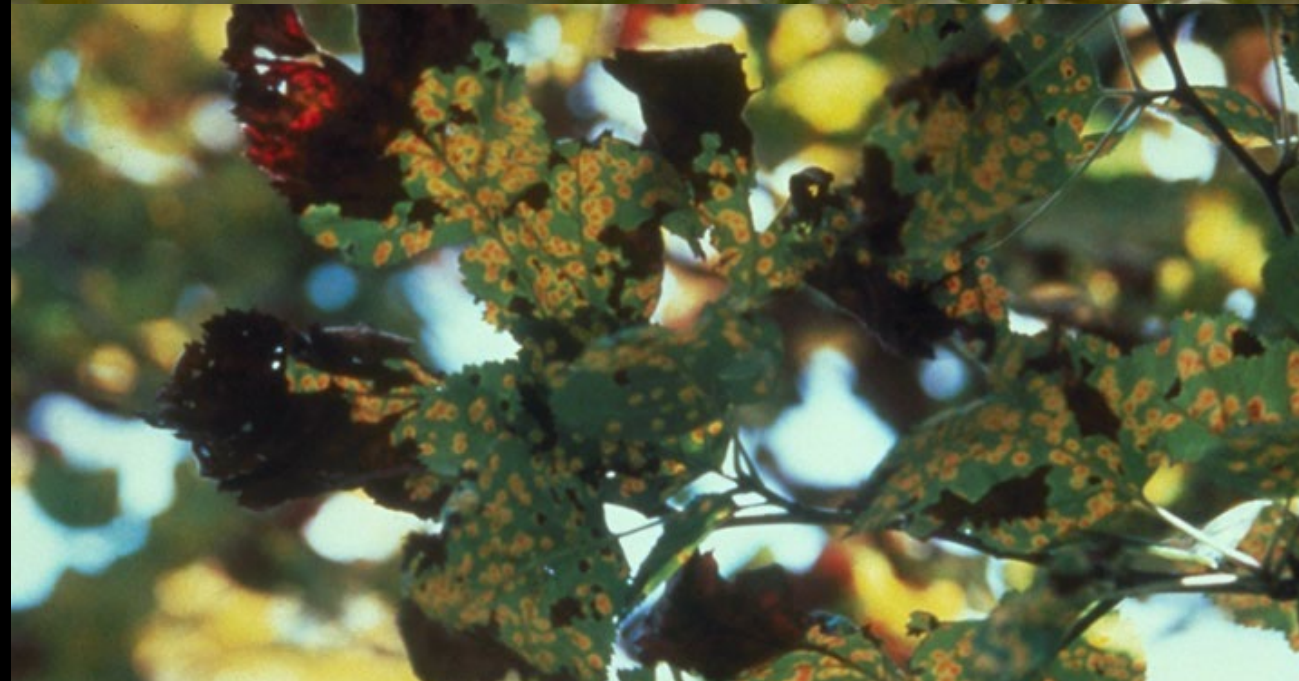
Early Detection – Dr. Caterina Villari, University
of Georgia

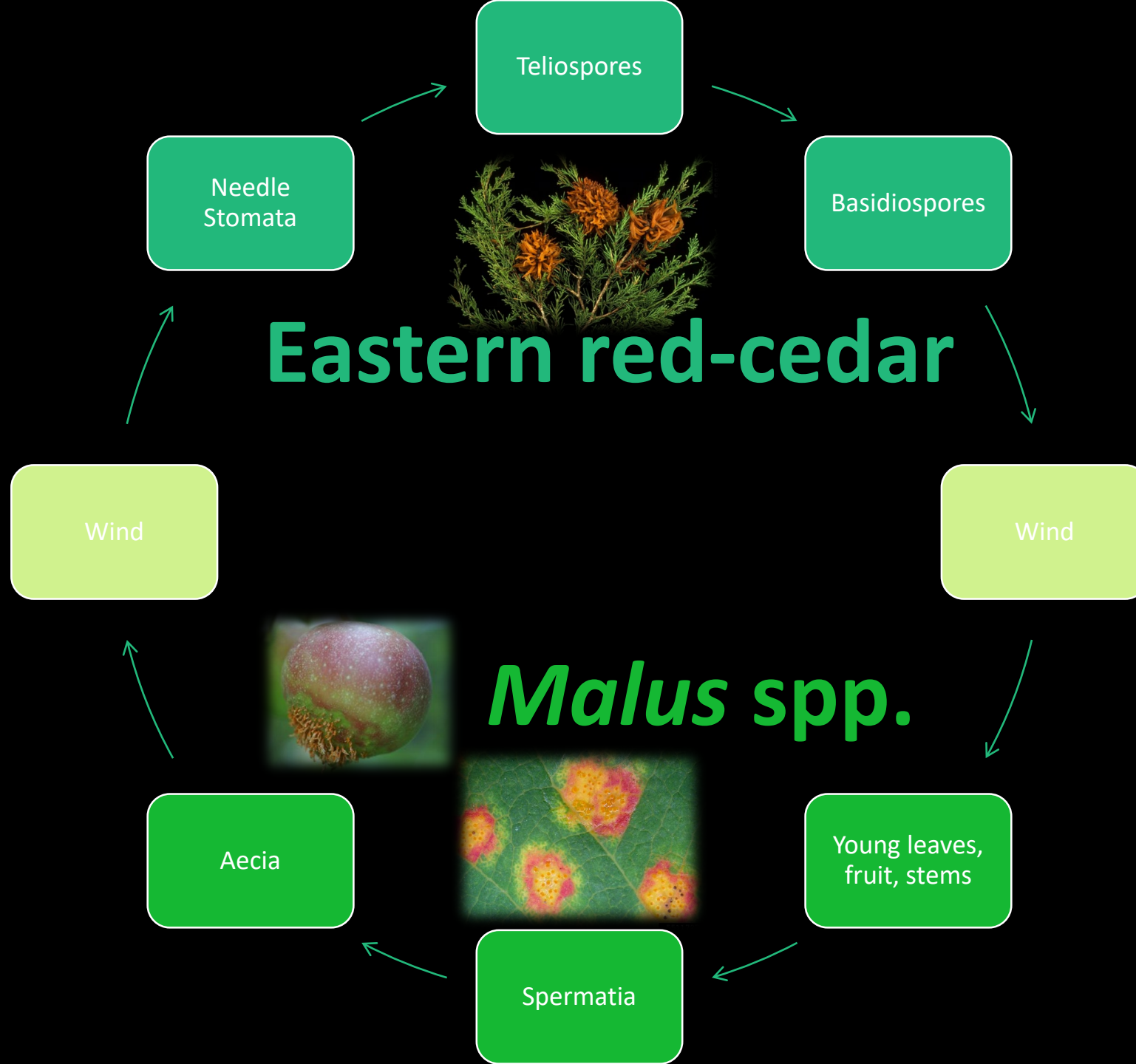


Effects of prescribed fire on redbay
colonization/laurel wilt – Shane Allan



CEDAR-APPLE RUST





MANAGEMENT

Eastern Red Cedar
Prune galls



Apple species
Fungicides, removal of cedars within 1 mile

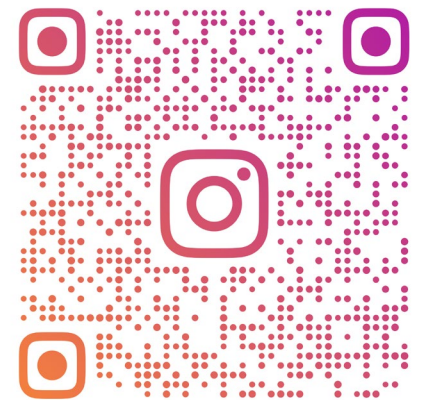


QUESTIONS?

Dr. Carrie Fearer



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DONTFEARERTHEFOREST